In consequence of this decision, your correspondent got a special meeting called (a very unusual thing) of the trustees. They assembled in a large number. A motion was made by A, one of the parties who had tendered, and a relative of B, that B's view should be adopted; but, after some discussion, the trustees present expressed so distinctly their conviction that the decision of the committee was a correct one, that A requested permission to withdraw his motion, which was granted, and I thought the matter had then been settled, until THE BUILDER was this morning put into my hands. I should mention that E, whose tender for painting was a little lower than G's, declined to execute the painter's work only, so that the committee could not have done what B wished.

I am sorry that B's disappointment has induced him to act as he has. He should remember that his tender for this trifling amount of work for the charity, exceeded the tender accepted by 37*l.*! He had the decision reviewed by the trustees, and now in your largely circulated publication charges the committee with unfairness, and infers that the architect recommended G's tender to be accepted, because he was "one of his own neighbours." When G's tender was accepted, the architect asked me who he was; for although certainly "one of his own neighbours," he did not previously know him.

I cannot imagine that the loss of this small contract is of any importance to your correspondent, but this I do know, that he has no ground for the complaint he makes against the committee of trustees of this charity, who, with other trustees, devote much time and attention to forward the objects of the very important and useful charity to which they are also subscribers. I am, Sir, &c.,

Aug. 11, 1845. A TRUSTEE.

*** The name of the architect referred to, which we have just now learnt, is an ample assurance to us, that whether the decision was the right one or not, it was not influenced by any motive contrary to the *strictest* integrity and honour.

## Miscellanea.

THE GRAVE OF SIR WALTER SCOTT.—We are happy to learn that a monument at Dryburgh Abbey, to the memory of Sir Walter Scott, will be immediately commenced. Various obstructions and delays have occurred to interfere with this pious and patriotic duty, contemplated shortly after the death of the great minstrel. Sir Francis Chantrey had promised a design, but died ere he carried his intention into effect. Mr. Allan Cunningham, the friend and assistant of Chantrey, knowing what was proposed, drew a sketch of a monument; and it is a melancholy and interesting fact, that the last letter ever penned by "honest Allan" was one transmitting this sketch to Mr. Cadell, Edinburgh. The same day that he sent off his design for the tomb of Scott, Mr. Cunningham suddenly died, and followed his illustrious friends, the poet and and sculptor, to the grave. After a delay of thirteen years, the original object, however, will be attained, and beautiful as is the poet's tomb in St. Mary's Isle (where nature has decorated the Gothic ruins with a profuse and picturesque variety of foliage, and the murmurs of the Tweed are heard in the distance), the spot will be rendered still more impressive by this external commemoration, the offering of gratitude and affection, combined with those higher and more solemn feelings which consecrate the grave of genius.—*Inverness Courier.*

NASMYTH'S STEAM HAMMER.—It appears that a patent for an inventinn similar to the above was granted so long ago as the year 1806. In the "Repertory of Arts," vol. ix., second series, p. 387, the specification is given at length. The patent was granted to William Deverell, of Charles-street, Blackfriars-road, for "certain improvements in the mode of giving motion to hammers, stampers, knives, shears, and other things, without the application of wheel, pinion, or any rotative motion, by means of various powers now in common use." It does not however appear that Mr. Deverell, contemplated the application of his invention to the driving of piles.

ARCHITECTURE IN PARIS.—The *Art-Union* remarks that the prevalent taste in the architectural improvements of Paris may be said to resolve itself into very opposite styles—that of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries on the one side, and on the other that of the Renaissance; both of which being carried to extremity—forcibly, on the one hand, revert to a period of barbaric art; and on the other to the character of a time which, with our best efforts at progress, we have not yet been able to rival. We have from time to time noticed the progress of the works in the churches of Paris, and described those of St. Germain des Pres, St. Germain l'Auxerrois, of St. Denis, and others. The whole of the interior decorations of some of these are variously painted—flowers and foliage are represented on the shafts of the pillars; and all the superior embellishments, statues, painted glass, and other paintings are in the style of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. Notwithstanding the yet effective taste for antique architecture, it is yet surprising that in Paris such a feeling should have arisen, where, in the memory of those professing such taste, nothing but pagan art was taught. This is, however, one of those extremes of which we have here so many examples—equally in things great and small. It is an excess of that principle which maintains the supremacy of early art. Among the architects whose works are most conspicuous in Paris are M. Gau and M. Hittorf, both of whom are natives of Cologne, but Parisians by education. The predilection of the former is strongly in favour of the architecture of the middle ages. It is to him that the erection of the new church in the vicinity of the Invalides is confided. This work is not yet commenced; the plans, however, are prepared. The position, on the contrary, assumed by M. Hittorf is more favourable: his name is connected with many of the most considerable architectural projects in Paris. A great part of the Place de la Concorde was planned and executed by him—he designed the candelabra here, and the fountains; also the elegant fountains in the Champs Elysées; he built the Cirque Olympique, besides numerous other edifices, domestic and otherwise. If evidence of his powers on a grander scale be demanded, it is only necessary to turn to the church of St. Vincent de Paul, which in 1824 was commenced, according to the ground plan of Lepere, but continued and finished for the most part by Hittorf, who has conducted the work since 1831.

REPARATION OF SEPULCHRAL MONUMENTS.—The little church of Greatham, near Petersfield, whose lofty wooden porch, with its carved gable-board and crowning canopy of ivy, attracts the attention of the traveller on the Farnham road, has recently been much improved in its interior by the renovation of the pews on the south side of the aisle, at the expense of their respective owners, and of the parish, in conformity with those on the north side, similarly repaired about ten years ago; and the tomb and recumbent effigy of Dame Caryll, lady of the manor temp. Chas. I., has been restored at the expense of Francis Love Beckford, Esq., as her ladyship's representative, although he possesses no property in the parish, nor, it is believed, in the county. The restoration of the above handsome monument was entrusted to Mr. Ubadell, of Portsmouth, artist, who, having caused the alabaster and black marble to be cleansed, repainted the parts which had been originally coloured, applying ultra-marine and vermilion, so as effectually to resuscitate the gorgeous hues of former ages. It is to be hoped that the liberal example of Mr. Beckford will not be without its imitators, while such specimens of ancient art, mementos of human mortality and affection, and (where they speak sober truth) records of Christian virtue, may form integral portions of the decorations of churches; but, at the same time, the writer of this notice avows his opinion, generally that, except perhaps in large cathedrals, and even there he questions their propriety, the space monopolised by these erections were more suitably occupied by accommodation for living worshippers of God.—*Hampshire Chronicle.*

NEW CHURCH AT PRESTON.—A new church is being built at Preston, the fund for erecting which is being raised by penny-a-week subscriptions; 600*l.* has thus been obtained, and more is expected from the same means.

MONUMENT TO THE BROTHERS OF FATHER MATHEW.—A monument has just been executed in Tipperary to the memory of Francis and Thomas Mathew, Esqrs., brothers of the Rev. Theobald Mathew, from the design of Mr. James K. Fahie, of that place. It is composed of a dove-coloured magnesian limestone. The plan is rectangular. The opening forms three fronts, each bearing a tablet for inscription, surmounted by three trifoliated depressed carved arches; there are numerous buttresses, and crocketted pinnacles, terminated by carved finials. In the centre stands a square pedestal, on which is to rest a bust of the Rev. Theobald Mathew, covered by a projecting octagonal canopy. The whole is surmounted by a wrought Gothic cross; the extreme width is 15 ft. 3 in., and height from the floor 24 feet.

## Tenders.

For rebuilding the house, No. 104, Oxford-street, under Mr. Lockyer.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Unwin.... | £2,380 | Plumber .... | £147 |
| Stevenson.. | 2,222 | ,, .... | 135 |
| Matthews.. | 1,996 | ,, .... | 136 |
| Trego .... | 1,895 | ,, .... | 75 |

For rebuilding the Star Brewery, Oxford-street Mr. R. H. Abraham, architect.

| | |
|---|---|
| Furnival..... | £2,848 |
| Lawrence and Son..... | 2,818 |
| Howard and Nixon ..... | 2,786 |
| Stevenson ..... | 2,780 |
| Jay..... | 2,440 |

## NOTICES OF CONTRACTS.

[We are compelled by the interference of the Stamp Office to omit the names of the parties to whom tenders, &c., are to be addressed. For the convenience of our readers, however, they are entered in a book, and may be seen on application at the office of "The Builder," 2, York-street, Covent-garden.]

For the complete restoration of two Windows on the south-side of St. Thomas's Church, Salisbury; also, for Cleaning and Whitewashing the interior of the same Church.

For the execution of Works on the Leeds and Thirsk Railway.

For Coupled Locomotive Engine and four-wheeled Tender, to contain 700 gallons, for the Manchester and Birmingham Railway Company.

For the execution of several lengths of Earthwork on the Aberdeen Railway. There are 5 separate Contracts, varying in lengths from 3¼ miles to 4¾ miles.

For the supply of 70,000 Larch, Oak, or Fir Sleepers, and Fencing for 50¼ miles, or any part thereof, for the Ipswich and Bury St. Edmund's Railway Company.

For the erection of a Wesleyan Proprietary College at Taunton.

For the erection of a new Village Infirmary at Brampton, near Huntingdon, for the Lady Olivia Sparrow.

For the Construction of the Gas Works at Wells, in the county of Norfolk, with all necessary apparatus.

For a supply of eighty fathoms of Yellow Deal Ends and Boards, in equal proportions, of the best description, to the Trustees of the Parish of Islington, Middlesex.

For the execution of the works on the Nottingham and Lincoln Railway, in two parts: 1 from Nottingham to Newark, being a distance of 17½ miles. 2 from Newark to Lincoln, being a distance of 15¾ miles.

For the construction of the entire Line of Railway through the County of Anglesea, for the Chester and Holyhead Railway Company. It is divided into four separate Contracts, being respectively in length 5 miles and 28 chains, 5 miles and 26 chains, 7 miles and 55 chains, and 3 miles and 60 chains.

For supplying her Majesty's several Dockyards with 11,000 loads of African Timber.

For the Buildings intended to be erected at King's Langley, for the Committee of the Booksellers' Provident Institution.

For the taking down the present parochial school-house at Bethnal-green, and erecting a new one on the same site.

For the supply of about 18,000 sleepers for the Canterbury Branch of the South-Eastern Railway.

## APPROACHING SALES OF WOOD, &c.

BY TENDER.

In the Plantations of the Duke of Montrose, situate in the Parishes of Drymen and Buchanan, Stirlingshire: many Thousands of Larch Trees of some size, adapted for Railway Sleepers, Roofing and Joisting, and other purposes.

For more information on OCR and PDF Compression go to ThePaperlessOffice.org